

2.2.4.3. WATER SUPPLY

205 JUL -3 00:04

Public Water Supply Name

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

pop/o

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
OF NOTICE**

**State of Mississippi
Yalobusha County**

Before me, BETTY K. SHEARER, Notary Public of said County, this day came David Howell, who stated on oath that he is the Editor and Publisher of the North Mississippi Herald, a public newspaper publishing and having a general circulation in the City of Water Valley, said County and State, and made oath further that advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed, was published in said newspaper for 1 consecutive weeks in its issues numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

Vol. 127 No. 5, Dated the 30 of April 2015
Vol. No. , Dated the of 20
Vol. No. , Dated the of 20
Vol. No. , Dated the of 20
Vol. No. , Dated the of 20

Affiant further states that he has examined the foregoing 1 issues of said newspaper, that the attached Notice appeared in each of said 1 as aforesaid of said newspaper.

Betty K. Shearer
Editor and Publisher
North Mississippi Herald

Sworn to and subscribed before me, Notary Public, this 30 day of April 2015 19982
Water Valley, Yalobusha County, Mississippi
Betty K. Shearer
Notary Public, Commission Expires July 26, 2015

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2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Yalobusha Water & Sewer District
PWS ID# 0810028
April 2015

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our overall goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drilled from the Lower and Middle Valley Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility assessment was conducted has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Yalobusha Water & Sewer District have been tested for susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Joel Rogers at 662-473-3137. We want our water customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for the second Tuesday of every quarter at 7:00 PM at the First Valley Warehouse.

The Yalobusha Water & Sewer District routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, the table reflects the most recent testing. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as nitrates, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water (including bottled water) may be contaminated by nitrates, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and acronyms you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is continuing concern that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Pounds per million (ppm) or Micrograms per liter (mg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.
Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (mg/L) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID # 0810028 TEST RESULTS										
Contaminant	Violation Yr	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Disinfectant or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Measure - MCL	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants										
10. Barium	N	2013	006	No Range	ppm		2			Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Chromium	N	2013	1.9	1.0 - 1.0	ppm		100			Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	7	0	ppm		1.3			Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
18. Fluoride	N	2013	153	1.3 - 153	ppm		4			Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum refineries
17. Lead	N	2012/14	0	0	ppm		0			Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products										
81. HAAs	N	2013	16	No Range	ppb		0			By-product of drinking water disinfection
82. THMs (Trihalomethanes)	N	2013	10.9	No Range	ppm		0			By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2013	60	0.5 - 60	mg/L		0			MRDL = 4.1 Water additive used to control microbes
PWS ID # 0810029 TEST RESULTS										
Contaminant	Violation Yr	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Disinfectant or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Measure - MCL	MCLG	MCL	MRDL	MRDLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants										
10. Barium	N	2013	031	No Range	ppm		2			Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	7	0	ppm		1.3			Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
18. Fluoride	N	2013	122	No Range	ppm		4			Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum refineries
17. Lead	N	2012/14	2	0	ppm		0			Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products										
81. HAAs	N	2013	16	No Range	ppb		0			By-product of drinking water disinfection
82. THMs (Trihalomethanes)	N	2013	10.9	No Range	ppm		0			By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2014	7	0.5 - 9	mg/L		0			MRDL = 4.1 Water additive used to control microbes

*First record sample. No sample required for 2012.

As you can see in the table, our system had no violations. This means that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected below the EPA's maximum level that your water is safe to drink.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We do complete the monitoring requirements for microbiological sampling that should be no different present. In an effort to ensure complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now requires systems of any mixing reservoirs prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from lead pipes and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer, undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Yalobusha Water & Sewer District works around the clock to provide top quality water to every life. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.



YALOBUSHA WATER ASSOCIATION
P.O. BOX 170
WATER VALLEY, MISSISSIPPI 38965
(662) 473-3137

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
WATER VALLEY MS
PERMIT NO. 10

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Water	490800	490800	0	15.50

YALOBUSHA WATER

CUSTOMER		PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS DATE
ROUTE	ACCOUNT	
3	274	6/10/15
NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID		GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID
15.50		17.83

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

1241 CR 92

2015 JUN -3 AM 10:00

METER READ			CLASS	ACCOUNT # 274		5/28/15
MONTH	DAY			TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	
5	20			15.50	2.33	PAST DUE AMOUNT 17.83

A COPY OF CCR REPORT AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

LEE WICHELS
1203 CR 92
WATER VALLEY MS
38965-3588